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AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

- 1. (Currently Amended) A composition for the inhibition of the translation of a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene, consisting essentially of: (a) a fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12, wherein the fragment is about 17 to about 32 nucleotides in length, and (b) a nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, optionally comprising 1 to 10-base 3 substitutions.
 - 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are joined by a nucleic acid sequence recognized by a restriction enzyme.
- 4. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is a nucleic acid comprising the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 5. (Original) The composition of claim 1, wherein the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene results from a t(11;19) translocation.
- 6. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 5 or 6.
- 7. (Withdrawn and Previously Presented) The composition of claim 6, wherein the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 7.
- 8. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12, the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, or both are in a vector.
 - 9. (Original) The composition of claim 8, wherein the vector is a plasmid.

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- 10. (Original) The composition of claim 8, wherein the vector is a viral vector.
- 11. (Original) The composition of claim 10, wherein the viral vector is an adenoviral vector.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 3, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is about 21 to about 32 nucleotides in length.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 12, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is about 28 to about 29 nucleotides in length.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 3, wherein the restriction enzyme is a Hin dIII.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 1, wherein the nucleic acid molecule complementary to the fragment comprises from about 2 to about 5 1 to 3 substitutions.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 2, 3, or 4.
- 17. (Withdrawn and Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleotide sequence of SEQ ID NO: 8 or 9.
- 18. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is about 17 to about 22 nucleotides in length.
- 19. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 18, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 is about 19 to about 21 nucleotides in length.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are under the control of different promoters on the same nucleic acid molecule.
- 21. (Original) The composition of claim 20, wherein the promoters are RNA polymerase promoters.

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- 22. (Original) The composition of claim 21, wherein the promoters are RNA polymerase III promoters.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 1, wherein, upon annealing of the transcripts of the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, the annealed transcripts have a 3' overhang consisting of 1 to about 4 nucleotides on one or both ends of the annealed transcripts.
- 24. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the 3' overhang consists of about 2 to about 3 nucleotides.
- 25. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein one or more of the nucleotides of the 3' overhang are uridine.
- 26. (Original) The composition of claim 23, wherein the 3' overhang consists of 2 uridine residues.

27.-34. (Canceled)

- 35. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are joined by a nucleic acid sequence recognized by a restriction enzyme.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12, the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, or both are in a vector.
- 37. (Currently Amended) The composition of claim 4, wherein the nucleic acid molecule complementary to the fragment comprises from about 2 to about 5 1 to 3 substitutions.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are under the control of different promoters on the same nucleic acid molecule.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 4, wherein, upon annealing of transcripts of the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid

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complementary to the fragment, the annealed transcripts have a 3' overhang consisting of 1 to about 4 nucleotides on one or both ends of the annealed transcripts.

- 40. (Previously Presented) A composition for the inhibition of the translation of a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene, consisting essentially of: (a) a fragment of a the nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12, and (b) a nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, wherein the fragment is about 17 to about 32 nucleotides in length.
- 41. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein the nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 comprises the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO: 1.
- 42. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are joined by a nucleic acid sequence recognized by a restriction enzyme.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12, the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, or both are in a vector.

44. (Canceled)

- 45. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment are under the control of different promoters on the same nucleic acid molecule.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The composition of claim 40, wherein, upon annealing of transcripts of the fragment of a nucleic acid encoding SEQ ID NO: 12 and the nucleic acid complementary to the fragment, the annealed transcripts have a 3' overhang consisting of 1 to about 4 nucleotides on one or both ends of the annealed transcripts.
- 47. (New and Withdrawn) A method of inhibiting the translation of a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene in a cell comprising contacting the cell expressing the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene with the composition of claim 1, whereupon the translation of the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene in the cell is inhibited.

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- 48. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein the cell comprises a t(11;19) translocation, wherein the translocation results in a Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene.
 - 49. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 47, wherein the cell is in a host.
 - 50. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 49, wherein the host is a mammal.
- 51. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the mammal is a human.
- 52. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 50, wherein the cell is a cancerous cell of mucepidermoid origin and the inhibition of the translation of the Mect1-MAML2 chimeric gene results in the inhibition of the cancerous cell.
- 53. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 52, wherein the cancerous cell is in a gland.
- 54. (New and Withdrawn) The method of claim 53, wherein the gland is a salivary gland.